

Newport Mercury.

[1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.]

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1800.

[No. 1982.]

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

TO BE SOLD,

Twenty-six Acres, One Quarter, and Seven Rods of Land, in the Town of Newport.—The Whole together, in Lots of Four Acres, or in larger Lots, as may best suit the Purchaser.—Inquire of the Printer. Newport, April 1, 1800.

CLARKE BLISS

Inform his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at his store on Banister's wharf,

JAMAICA RUM; New-England and cherry ditto; brandy and Geneva, by the barrel or less quantity; wines of different kinds; London porter; molasses and flour by the barrel or smaller quantity; loaf and brown sugars; southern and bohea teas; coffee; chocolate; rice; black pepper; allspice; ginger; soap; candles; starch; pork; salted hams and jowls; new raisins; iron and crockery ware, powder, shot, and fints; fishing lines, hooks, and leads, of different sizes, fixed for fishing; mens and childrens shoes; lamp-oil; stone lime; oak kegs from fifteen gallons to a quart; ground coffee and pepper; cider by the barrel; and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Captains of vessels and others may be supplied, on the shortest notice, with any article in his line, and every favour gratefully acknowledged. Newport, April 1, 1800.

A. S. A. SHAW

Takes this Method to inform his old Customers and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received a Quantity of HAY-SEED, from the new State.—Likewise has for Sale, a small Quantity of English white and red Clover, Herd's Grass, red Top, and Borden's Grass Seeds; and Fowl Meadow Ditto (so called) all of which will be sold, for Cash, very cheap.

Cash will be given for any of the above SEEDS at Wholesale. Newport, April 1, 1800.

FRESH RAISINS.

A few Casks for Sale, by **NATHAN B. MILLER.** December 10, 1799.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

A Quantity of HAY-SEED, of the last Year's Growth, and of the best Kind; such as Herd's, Red-Top, Borden, and Fowl Meadow; 2000 Wt. Good FLAX; West-India GOODS as usual. Newport, April 1, 1800.

TAKEN UP,

On the Shore of Jacob's Cove, A MOSES BOAT, about 12 Feet Keel.—The Owner may have her again, by applying to the Subscriber, and paying for this Advertisement.

JOSEPH MOTT.

Portsmouth, 3d Month, 26th, 1800.

PLEASE to read THIS!

THE Subscriber having entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, in Medical Business, on the 4th of the present Month, Requests all Persons indebted to him by Book, to call and settle all Accounts up to the above Time, by Payment, or by giving their Notes, without Delay and without Relieve.

He presumes his Friends will readily comply with a Request so reasonable as the above, and his Enemies (if any) must not be surprized if, after this humble Request they neglect to comply, they are called on in another and more serious Way.

J. PERRY.

South-Kingstown, March 31, 1800.

SARAH R. PERRY & Sisters,

Being about to remove, from the Stand they now occupy, to Little-Rect, earnestly Request all Persons indebted to them, by Book, Note or otherwise, to call and pay their respective Dues immediately.—Their Compliance will much oblige their Friends, and prevent them the disagreeable Necessity of calling on their Customers in a different and more pressing Manner.

South-Kingstown, March 31, 1800.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday the 9th of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the Premises, A HOUSE and LOT, situated on the Point, late the Property of Mary Sisson, deceased.

Newport, March 24, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity.

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

C. FOWLER & Comp.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A fresh Supply of **Baltimore, Alexandria and New-York, FLOUR,** per Quantity, single Barrel, or Half Barrel.

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, as usual. Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

A new Supply of Fall's Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general, That he has just received, at his Store, opposite General Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER

Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale, By **THOMAS HANDT,** Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities,

GUNPOWDER,

HYSON,

SOUCHONG—and

BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN.

Has for Sale,

PORK by the Barrel; Salt-Pepper'd Hams of the first Quality; good Cod-Fish by the Quantity; Hog's Lard, &c.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

BROKER,

20 Hogsheads New-England Rum, from 95 to 100 Gallons.

20 Hogsheads Molasses, good for Retailing.

10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.

20 Hogsheads West-India Rum.

100 Barrels Mels Beef.

100 Barrels Mels Pork.

100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has also to sell, sundry Dwelling-Houses, in different Parts of this Town.

He has also 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Cash.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, 13th January, 1800.

Doctor KING'S

MOST respectful Compliments

to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.—In which Practice he has received a regular Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to those who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. CORRELL'S.

If the most ready Attention, joined with a sincere Wish to be useful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Success, he flatters himself he shall not be unsuccessful in his Endeavours to serve them.

He likewise informs, that he has just received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the latest Importation, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms, as can be purchased in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.

December 30, 1799.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

Received by the Ship Merchant from London, via Boston, and for SALE by **JOHN THURSTON,**

At his SHOP on Banister's Wharf, GARDEN SEEDS, of the last Year's Growth.—Among which are the following Kinds of PEAS,

Early Golden Hot-Spur, Do. Charlton.
Tall Marrowfat,
Dwarf, Leadman's Dwarf;
Early Frame,
Ditto Spanish;
Dwarf crooked Sugar and green Pro-lific.

—A L S O—

Parfait; Orange, Lemon, and Purple Carrot.—Salmon, short-top, and Turnip Radish.—Long green Turkey, white do. green do. long prickly, long green, and early short do. Cucumber.

Early and late Dutch Cabbage, early Yorkshire do.; Sugar-Loaf do. green drumhead do. battersea do. early & late Cauliflower do.

Early flat Dutch Turnip, French do. Tennis-Ball & Cabbage Lettice, large head do.

Also Patent Hour Half and Second Glasses, just received, common Do. Pipes; Half Bushels, Pecks and Half Pecks; red, blue and white Bunting of a superior Quality, and ready-made Colours as usual; Fish-Hooks and Lines; Powder of the best Quality; Shot of all Sizes, from No. 7 to B; Balls of all Sizes; Lead, &c. Flour per Barrel; Vinegar per Do. White Beans per Bushel; Rolt Brimstone; and Redwood by the Hundred or less Quantity.

Newport, March 17, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of G O O D S, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloths of the most fashionable Colours—and Gentlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest Taste.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Respectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Clanning's, where he has

A N Assortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS,

cheap for Cash.

He also continues his BAKING BUSINESS as usual, on the Wharf below his House—where any Merchant or Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the shortest Notice.

Justices Warrants, Executions, &c. for Sale by the Printer hereof.



CONGRESS

UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 19.

THE House went into Committee on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition from the College of Rhode-Island, praying pay for the occupation and certain injuries sustained by the said College on being used as an Hospital for the troops of the United States; and of the French troops during the war.

The report was, that compensation ought to be granted for the use and occupation, together with injuries sustained in the said College, in its use by the army of the United States during the war for an Hospital.

Mr. CHAMPLIN proposed to amend the report, by adding thereto, that compensation should also be made for its use by the French army, for the same purpose. Mr. C. as well as Mr. BROWN contended, that it was proper that compensation should be allowed for its use and injury by the French, they being in the United States Service, as the American army. On the other hand, it was contended, that the French army were to procure their own supplies, and pay for their own damages, which in many instances, that were recited they had done, and therefore that application should have been made to them.

After considerable conversation, the motion was rejected.

The question then was, for agreeing to the report. This caused considerable debate: On one side it was contended, that this was a claim of a similar nature to many which had been rejected from individuals, and there could be no preference to this above the claim of an individual, who had lost his property. Doubts were also expressed, that statute. In support of the claim, by stances were produced of Wilmington, Jersey, and Hartford Colleges, having received compensation, in like cases. That the damages had been sustained, and the use made of the House; and that, if any claim at all called for redress, it was incorporated literary societies, by which the government was upheld. Mr. CHAMPLIN pressed the justice of the cause with much zeal.

At length the resolution was agreed to in Committee, and the House concurred.

Ayes 51.

The Committee of Claims were instructed to report a bill accordingly. Adjourned.

Monday, March 24.

Mr. PARKER from the Naval Committee, reported the following resolution: Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States be requested to present to Capt. Thomas Truxton, a Golden Medal, emblematical of the late action between the United States frigate Constellation of 38 guns, and the French ship of war, La Vengeance, of 54 guns, in testimony of the high fame entertained by Congress, of his gallantry and good conduct in the above engagement; wherein an example was exhibited, by the Captain, Officers, Sailors, and Marines, honorable to the American name, and instructive to its rising navy.

Resolved, That the conduct of James Jarvis, a midshipman in said frigate, who gloriously preferred certain death to the abandonment of his post, is deserving of the highest praise, and that the loss of so promising an officer is a subject of national regret.

Messrs. Randolph and Lyon opposed the first resolution. The question upon agreeing to it was taken by ayes and nays, and carried ayes 87—nays 4. Those who voted in the negative are

Mr. Jackson, Mr. Randolph,

Lyon, Sumpter,

The second resolution was agreed to unanimously.

An engrossed Bill was read for the relief of the trustees of Rhode-Island College, and after being warmly objected to by Mr. GALLATIN, and warmly supported by Mr. CHAMPLIN, the Yeas and Nays were taken for its passing.

YEAS—41. NAYS—41.

Mr. Speaker decided in the affirmative, and the bill was passed.

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Early and late Dutch Cabbage, early	Curled Peppergrafs
Yorkshire do; Sugar-Loaf do. green	White and brown Mustard.
drumhead do. battersea do. early & late Cauliflower do.	White, silver-skin & Blood-red & Scarlet Beet;
Early flat Dutch Turnip, French do.	Thyme;
Tennis-Ball & Cabbage Lettice, large head do.	Sweet Marjorum;
	Sage;
	Green & curled Kale.
	Curled Parsley;
	Garlic;
	Solid Cellery.

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The Committee of Claims were instructed to report a bill accordingly. Adjourned.

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YEAS—41.—NAYS—41.

Mr. Speaker decided in the affirmative, and the bill was passed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By Arrivals at New-York and Boston.

Prospects of continued War.

HAMBURG, Jan. 4.
THE elevation of Buonaparte to the First Consul of France, in which he has been invested with more powers than any constitutional King, will only tend to increase the difficulties of pacification, for neither Francis II. nor Paul I. will condescend to have such a colleague in negotiation. The Cabinet of Vienna, which is now well acquainted with the policy of the French, is preparing with the utmost activity for the opening of the campaign; and the moment the season will permit, and the reduction of Genoa shall take place, General Melas will attempt to penetrate into the French territory, while the Archduke will be, in every respect, prepared to receive the French, should they make any effort to enter Saxia.

The Mannheim Gazette announces, that an Austrian Courier passed the Rhine on the 3d inst. with important despatches from the Archduke. Some persons thought, that these despatches not only related to the conclusion of an Armistice, but even of a peace. It appears certain, that on the first intelligence that the Russians were to return, Buonaparte judged it expedient to make some propositions relative to peace, to the Court of Vienna; but it is equally certain that the latter (the terms of the Russian army being agreed on) has determined to continue the war, and to push the advantages which it has already obtained. The Emperor of Russia is not at all inclined to make peace with Buonaparte. He desires the restoration of the lawful King of France; and, therefore, he will make the greatest efforts this year. The French would be extremely glad of a suspension of arms, that their armies might be put into a proper state by the ensuing spring; but the Archduke, who must also pay attention to the system of the Russian Emperor, will not allow himself to be thus made a dupe.

Sweden having recalled her Legation from France, Denmark will adopt a similar measure. M. Dreyer, Danish Minister at Paris, is recalled, and it is understood that no successor will be appointed.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.

H. Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, Field-marshal of the troops of the Empire, has now also been appointed Field-marshal of the Austrian armies. The General of Artillery, Prince Ferdinand of Wirtemberg, has been nominated Chief Commandant of this capital, and Prince Charles of Lichtenstein, Second Commandant. Both Generals are here at present.

Our army in Italy will soon amount to 150,000 men. Almost the whole of the troops in Tyrol and Carinthia have orders to march, to reinforce that army.

LOWER-ELBE, January 11.

The most positive advices have been received at Vienna and Ratibon, that 30,000 Russians, as an auxiliary corps, two-thirds infantry, and one-third cavalry, are now marching in three columns towards Bohemia. The Russian army now quartered in Bohemia will be increased to 70,000 men. Thus a fresh army of an hundred thousand Russians will appear in the field early in the spring, or perhaps sooner, if circumstances should require it.

STUTGARD, Jan. 6.

The Imperial army is still receiving considerable reinforcements from the hereditary dominions, which are proceeding on their march with the utmost despatch. That army consists at present of 83 battalions, and upwards of 150 squadrons; it has more cavalry than that of Italy, where the number consists of 106 squadrons, and 136 battalions of infantry.

The return of the Russian army, to the Theatre of war, is now officially announced. The Head-Quarters, it is said, will be at Augsburg. Thus all hopes for peace have again vanished; but the neutrality of Switzerland, it is said, is still a subject of negotiation.

STRASBURGH, 24 Nivose.

Yesterday morning all the troops that arrived here within three days, received orders from the General in Chief to set out immediately, partly for the Upper Rhine, and partly for the vicinity of Lauterbourg. Yesterday a new demi-brigade arrived here, and we expect several others to-morrow.

BAVARIA, January 5.

It is positively said, that regulations have already been made for the march of the Russian army, consisting of one hundred and ten thousand men, which will proceed to the Rhine. The army under Prince Suvarrow is expected to arrive in Bavaria between this and the 2d of February, part

of which will march by way of Bamberg and Wirzburg, to the neighbourhood of Mentz. The new Russian army under General Lasey, which is marching to reinforce the army under Prince Suvarrow, is likewise expected to arrive in Bohemia towards the end of this month, when it will proceed on its march. It is expected that shortly the Russian troops, the corps of Conde, &c. will again pass through Augsburg and Munich.

PARIS, January 14.

A letter from Vienna, Dec. 28, says two Couriers arrived here, one to the Spanish the other to the Turkish Ambassadors. Their despatches were supposed to have reference to our Court; and they were ordered to depart in 48 hours.

Gen. Bournonville is our Minister at the Prussian Court.

Admiral Maserado remains at Paris, as Spanish Ambassador. Admiral Gravina replaces him with the fleet.

FRENCH STATE PAPERS.

BUONAPARTE, First Consul of the Republic, to the French Soldiers.

Soldiers!

IN promising peace to the French people, I have been your organ. I know your valour.

You are the same men who conquered Holland, Italy, and made peace under the walls of astonished Vienna.

Soldiers! It is no longer your frontiers that you must defend. It is the enemy's states, that must be invaded.

There is none who has not made several campaigns, who does not know that the most essential quality of a soldier is, to know how to support privation with constancy. Several years of bad administration, cannot be repaired in a day.

As first magistrate of the Republic, it will be pleasing to make known to the whole nation the corps which shall deserve, by their discipline and valour, to be proclaimed the supporters of the country.

Soldiers! when it shall be time, I will be in the midst of you; and astonished Europe shall remember that you are a race of brave men.

Paris, 4th Nivose, 25th Dec.

26th Dec. 8th year of the Republic.

BUONAPARTE, First Consul of the Republic, to the General of Division, St. Cyr.

The minister of war has given me an account, Citizen General, of a victory which you have gained over the left wing of the Austrians. Receive, as a testimony of my satisfaction, a handsome sabbre, which you will wear in the days of battle. Let the soldiers under your command know that I am content with them, and hope to be still more so. To you the first lieutenant of the army. Rely on my esteem and friendship.

(Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

BUONAPARTE, First Consul of the Republic, to the Army of Italy.

Soldiers!

The circumstances which detain me at the head of government do not permit me to be with you. Your wants are great; every measure is taken to provide for them. The first qualities of a soldier, are resolution and discipline; valour is but the second. Soldiers! Many corps have quitted their positions; they have been deaf to the voice of their officers; the 17th of light troops is in this number. Are all the brave men of Castiglione, of Rivoli, of Newmark, dead? They would have perished rather than quit their colours, and they would have brought back their young comrades to honour and to duty.

Soldiers! You say that your distributions are not regularly made. What would you have done, if, like the 4th and 22d light troops, 18th and 33d of the line, you had found yourselves in the middle of a desert, without bread or water, eating the flesh of horses or mules? Victory will give us bread, they said! and you—leave your colours.

Soldiers of Italy! A new General commands you. He was always in the van, in the days of your glory. Give him your confidence; he will bring victory into your ranks.

I shall order a daily account of the conduct of every corps, and particularly of the 17th light troop, and of the 63d of the line, to be given me.—They will recollect the confidence which I had placed in them.

The Consuls of the French Republic, to the Citizens of St. Domingo.

Paris, 4th Nivose, 8th year (Dec. 25.) Citizens!

A constitution, which was not able to hold up against multiplied violations, is replaced by a new compact, which is destined firmly to establish liberty.

By virtue of article 91, the French colonies are to be administered by special laws.

This disposition naturally results from the nature of things, and from the difference of climates.

The inhabitants of the French colonies, situated in America, in Asia, and in Africa, cannot be governed by one and the same law.

The difference of habits, of manners, of interests; the diversity of the soil, of its productions, of the modes of culture, and of the produce, call for a diversity of modifications.

One of the first acts of the new legislature will be, to frame a code of laws for your regulation.

Far from being a subject of alarm to you, you will discover in these laws the wisdom and the profoundness of the views, which now direct the legislators of France.

The Consuls of the Republic, while they acquaint you with this compact, take occasion to declare, that the sacred principles of liberty and equality, as established in favour of the Negroes, shall never undergo amongst you any infringement or modification.

If there be in the colony of St. Domingo any ill-minded persons; if there be any of them, who keep up a traitorous correspondence with the hostile powers,—*Brave Negroes, do not forget that the French people alone recognize your liberty, and the equality of your rights.*

(Signed)

BUONAPARTE, First Consul.
The Secretary of State, H. B. MARET.

January 18.

The Spaniards have no fail of the line ready for sea at Ferrol. Destination unknown.

January 21.

It is said, that the letter written by Buonaparte to the Emperor of Germany, was similar to the one written to the King of England.

Gen. Bernadotte is chosen Counsellor of State.

January 24.

Carnot, the Ex-Director, has arrived in this city.—Gen. Murat has just married the sister of Buonaparte.—Barras, Ex-Director, is expected at Altona.

The Constitutional Bishops, re-united at Paris, have it is said, invited the non-jurant clergy to religious peace.

The Government in its Proclamation to the Chouans, observes, "Your Priests are restored to you; all sorts of Public Worship are free and equally protected."

January 25.

The proposed modification in the Law respecting Emigrants, is, that they shall not be punished with death, for their first return to France, but suffer exportation—after which, if they return, they forfeit their lives.

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Thursday a Court of Proprietors was held to take into consideration the proposals of the Minister to renew the Charter of the Bank for 21 years from the expiration of the present one, in consideration of a loan of 3,000,000 without interest for six years, to be then paid, or at any time after the three per cent. consols shall arise to 80, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on such part of the six years, as the three per cents shall be at that height.—After a short debate, the further consideration of the question was deferred till this day three weeks.

Late on Sunday evening last a beautiful Circassian arrived at the Turkish Ambassador's hotel.—She was brought from Smyrna by the Princess, Capt. William Lee, as a present from the Grand Seigneur to his Excellency the Ambassador.—She is peculiarly elegant and beautiful, and escorted hither by six black eunuchs. The Ambassador showed great attention to Capt. Lee, on account of the care he had taken of his mistress.

The Prussian Government at Warsaw have given orders to the Keeper of the Royal Palace to remove all the effects which belonged to the deposed King of Poland in fourteen days time. Warsaw, which was so flourishing in 1792, is now like a desolate city; grass is growing in all the streets; and it is now a very rare thing to see a coach in that city, where formerly 300 of the most elegant carriages were continually driving about and filling the courts of the palace of the king; the windows of the hotels are filled with Prussian uniforms. In general that city is neglected, that it should seem as if every one was endeavouring to make people forget that it was once the capital of a great kingdom. The population is also greatly diminished.

One of the last ordinances of the Emperor Paul, in regard to dress, is, that every person shall have his whiskers cut off.—No other than cocked hats, and full-dressed coats, are permitted at Petersburg; and when his Imperial Majesty appears, though the weather be bad, and the streets dirty, every person must get out of his carriage, and waddle through the mud, while he passes.—No one is permitted to walk in the Imperial garden, with his hat on.

January 9.

There is a long and very curious letter in

The Monitor, Paris paper, from the Magistrates of Hamburg, in which they implore the forgiveness of the Great Nation, for having delivered up Napper Tandy and Associates.

The following is the Answer of Buonaparte, First Consul of the Republic, to the Burgomasters and Senate of the Free and Imperial City of Hamburg.

WE have received your letter, Gentlemen—it does not justify you.

Courage and virtue preserve States; by cowardice and vice they are ruined.

You have violated the laws of hospitality. No such thing ever happened among the most barbarous borders of the desert. Your fellow-citizens will forever reproach you with this act.

The two unfortunate persons whom you have given up will die illustriously; but their blood inflicts more evil upon their persecutors than an army could have done.

(Signed) **BUONAPARTE, First Consul.**
H. B. MARET, Sec. of State.

January 13.

A letter dated Hamburg, January 2, brought over in a vessel which arrived a few days since from Olennd, states, that the alarm of some of the merchants at that city was so considerable, in consequence of the short answer which had been given by the French Consul to the letter addressed to him by the Senate, that they thought of removing their effects, apprehending that the French intended to pay them a visit.—On being assured however by the British Minister that no fears need be entertained on the subject, the agitation of the public mind had in some sort subsided.

It is also stated that the Emperor of Russia has promised the city of Hamburg ample protection. Much however depends upon the disposition entertained by the King of Prussia.

Of the numerous bankrupts lately made at Hamburg three have been classed as fraudulent, who paid nothing to their creditors, two as unfortunate, and forty as careless.

January 21.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, Jan. 21.
KING'S MESSAGE.

A message was received from his Majesty, from which the following is extracted:

"His Majesty has thought proper on this occasion to direct, that there should be laid before the House copies of communications recently received from the enemy, and of the answers which have been returned thereto by his Majesty's command."

"His Majesty entertains the fullest confidence that those answers will appear to have been conformable to that line of conduct which was required from his Majesty on this occasion, by his regard to all the most important interests of his Kingdom.—And his Majesty, having no object more at heart than that of contributing, as soon as the situation of affairs shall render it practicable, to the establishment of the general tranquility of Europe, on a sure and solid foundation, and of providing effectually for the security and permanent prosperity of his faithful people, places a firm reliance on the continued support of his Parliament, and on the zeal and perseverance of his subjects in such measures as may best tend to confirm the signal advantages which have been obtained to the common cause in the course of the last campaign; and to conduct the great contest in which his Majesty is engaged to a safe and honorable conclusion."

G. R."

In both Houses answers were moved to this Address, replying to the above sentiments, and assuring his Majesty of the continued support of his Parliament and people, in the measures he had pursued, and was pursuing.—In the House of Peers, Lord Granville went over the entire history of the French Revolution, and exposed the conduct of the French Republic towards all nations since 1792—during which time, he said "this lover of peace had been at war with every nation in Europe but two, Denmark and Sweden—against even whom she had committed such acts of hostility, and she was now so situated with them, that the Ministers of both Courts had actually withdrawn from Paris."—Her aggression, he also contended, were not confined to Europe but extended to America, to Africa, and Asia.—After dilating on these heads, Lordship examined the pretensions of the Republic to an utter abhorrence of foreign conquests—and again brought in the occurrences of the present war, in which he said it was not necessary to comment.—He then gave a sketch of the political career of Buonaparte, and contrasted his real conduct in various negotiations with his pretended claim to the character of the pacificator of Europe;—and demonstrated that no reliance was to be placed in him; that he was governed solely by ambition, without the least regard to justice or humanity. His Lordship defended the Emperor of Germany, against any hostile interference with the affairs of France, until France became the aggressor.—He declared the so much talked of treaty of Pavia to have been a gross and impudent forgery; and that the treaty of Filizit was a mere visionary scheme, never

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By Arrivals at New-York and Boston.

Prospects of continued War.

HAMBURG, Jan. 4.

THE elevation of Buonaparte to the First Consulate of France, in which he has been invested with more powers than any constitutional King, will only tend to increase the difficulties of pacification, for neither Francis II. nor Paul I. will condescend to have such a colleague in negotiation. The Cabinet of Vienna, which is now well acquainted with the policy of the French, is preparing with the utmost activity for the opening of the campaign; and the moment the season will permit, and the reduction of Genoa shall take place, General Melas will attempt to penetrate into the French territory, while the Archduke will be, in every respect, prepared to receive the French, should they make any effort to enter Suabia.

The Manheim Gazette announces, that an Austrian Courier passed the Rhine on the 3d inst. with important despatches from the Archduke. Some persons thought, that these despatches not only related to the conclusion of an Armistice, but even of a peace. It appears certain, that on the first intelligence that the Russians were to return, Buonaparte judged it expedient to make some propositions relative to peace, to the Court of Vienna; but it is equally certain that the latter (the return of the Russian army being agreed on) has determined to continue the war, and to push the advantages which it has already obtained. The Emperor of Russia is not at all inclined to make peace with Buonaparte. He desires the restoration of the Imperial King of France; and, therefore, he will make the greatest efforts this year.

The French would be extremely glad of a suspension of arms, that their armies might be put into a proper state by the ensuing spring; but the Archduke, who must also pay attention to the system of the Russian Emperor, will not allow himself to be thus made a dupe.

Sweden having recalled her Legation from France, Denmark will adopt a similar measure. M. Dreyer, Danish Minister at Paris, is recalled, and it is understood that no successor will be appointed.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.

HIS Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, Field-marshal of the troops of the Empire, has now also been appointed Field-marshal of the Austrian armies. The General of Artillery, Prince Ferdinand of Wirtemberg, has been nominated Chief Commandant of this capital, and Prince Charles of Lichtenstein, Second Commandant. Both Generals are here at present.

Our army in Italy will soon amount to 150,000 men. Almost the whole of the troops in Tyrol and Carinthia have orders to march, to reinforce that army.

LOWER-ELBE, January 11.

The most positive advices have been received at Vienna and Ratibon, that 30,000 Russians, as an auxiliary corps, two-thirds infantry, and one-third cavalry, are now marching in three columns towards Bohemia. The Russian army now quartered in Bohemia will be increased to 70,000 men. Thus a fresh army of an hundred thousand Russians will appear in the field early in the spring, or perhaps sooner, if circumstances should require it.

STUTGARD, Jan. 6.

The Imperial army is still receiving considerable reinforcements from the hereditary dominions, which are proceeding on their march with the utmost despatch. That army consists at present of 83 battalions, and upwards of 150 squadrons; it has more cavalry than that of Italy, where the number consists of 106 squadrons, and 136 battalions of infantry.

The return of the Russian army, to the Theatre of war, is now officially announced. The Head-Quarters, it is said, will be at Augsburg. Thus all hopes for peace have again vanished; but the neutrality of Switzerland, it is said, is still a subject of negotiation.

STRASBURGH, 24 Nivose.

Yesterday morning all the troops that arrived here within three days, received orders from the General in Chief to set out immediately, partly for the Upper Rhine, and partly for the vicinity of Lauterbourg. Yesterday a new demi-brigade arrived here, and we expect several others to-morrow.

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Citizens!

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This disposition naturally results from the nature of things, and from the difference of climates.

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January 22.

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KING'S MESSAGE.

A message was received from his Majesty, from which the following is extracted:

"His Majesty has thought proper on this occasion to direct, that there should be laid before the House copies of communications recently received from the enemy, and of the answers which have been returned thereto by his Majesty's command.

"His Majesty entertains the fullest confidence that those answers will appear to have been conformable to that line of conduct which was required from his Majesty on this occasion, by his regard to all the most important interests of his dominions:—And his Majesty, having no object more at heart than that of contributing, as soon as the situation of affairs shall render it practicable, to the establishment of the general tranquility of Europe, on a sure and solid foundation, and of providing effectually for the security and permanent prosperity of his faithful people, places a firm reliance on the continued support of his Parliament, and on the zeal and perseverance of his subjects in such measures as may best tend to confirm the signal advantages which have been obtained to the common cause in the course of the last campaign, and to conduct the great contest in which his Majesty is engaged to a safe and honorable conclusion. G. R."

In both Houses answers were moved to this Address, responding the above sentiments, and assuring his Majesty of the continued support of his Parliament and people, in the measures he had pursued, and was pursuing. In the House of Peers, Lord Grenville went over the intire history of the French Revolution, and exposed the conduct of the French Republic towards all nations since 1792—during which time, he said "this lover of peace had been at war with every nation in Europe but two, Denmark and Sweden—against even whom she had committed such acts of hostility, and she was now so situated with them, that the Ministers of both Courts had actually withdrawn from Paris." Her aggression, he also contended, were not confined to Europe but extended to America, to Africa, and Asia. After dilating on these heads, Lordship examined the pretensions of the Republic to an utter abhorrence of foreign conquests—and again brought in the occurrences of the present war, in which he said it was not necessary to comment—He then gave a sketch of the political career of Buonaparte, and contrasted his real conduct in various negotiations with his pretended claim to the character of the pacificator of Europe;—and demonstrated that no reliance was to be placed in him; that he was governed solely by ambition, without the least regard to justice or humanity. His Lordship defended the Emperor of Germany, against any hostile interference with the affairs of France, until France become the aggressor.—He declared the so much talked of treaty of Pavia to have been a gross and impudent forgery; and that the treaty of Pilnitz was a mere visionary scheme, never

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tain, his Lordship stated, that the
to far from encouraging the con-
were actually ordered to labour to
it—Instead, therefore, of being a
party in aggression, Great-Britain remained
tranquil in 1792, and refused applications
from the continental powers. To prove
this, a singular coincidence occurred. The
same M. Talleyrand, who is now Minister
of Foreign Affairs in France, was the very
person sent to negotiate with Great-Bri-
tain, in 1792, for which purpose he was
joined in the commission with M. Chauve-
lin. The letters of credence of these two
Ministers, probably drawn up by M. Talley-
rand himself, contains this positive acknow-
ledgment of Louis XVI. then under the
intire controul of the Jacobin faction:—"I
THANK YOU THAT YOU HAVE
NOT JOINED YOURSELVES TO
THE COALITION OF THE POWERS
AGAINST FRANCE." Here then said
his Lordship, is the assertion of Talleyrand,
Minister to the King of France, with Tal-
leyrand Minister to the French Republic.—
After an abundant display of historical facts
and just deductions from them—His Lord-
ship concluded by asserting, that Great
Britain had no security but in a steady re-
sistance against France: until it should be
found by experience that the ruling powers
of that Republic acted on the principles of
the other powers in Europe. The Duke of
Bedford answered Lord Grenville: His
Grace conceived that a fair opening for an
honorable Peace now presented itself; and
that Ministers ought to embrace it. He
condemned that littleness of mind which
prompted Ministers to attack the character
of Buonaparte; and proved that as little re-
liance was to be placed on the sincerity of
the allies, as on the Consul of France.—His
Grace then moved an amendment, recom-
mending to His Majesty to enter into ne-
gotiations for Peace with the French Repub-
lic. The debate was carried to a considera-
ble length: when the question was taken
on the original address:—
For it, 92
Against it, 6

Majority for Ministry, 86
The Minority on this question consisted
of the Duke of Bedford, Earl of Albemarle,
Lords Ponsonby, Holland, King and Camel-
ford. Lord Holland entered his protest
against the address, "Because it directly ap-
proves of the rejection of an overture for
Peace, when that invaluable blessing might
very probably be attained with honor and
security, by opening a negotiation with the
French Republic, and indirectly approves of
the language in which the rejection of the
offer was conveyed to the French govern-
ment; a language which, in my opinion,
can only tend to widen the breach between
the two countries, to exasperate the enemy,
and prolong the calamities of war."

January 23.
Gen. Desforeaux, lately captured on his
passage from Guadaloupe, has departed for
France.

January 27.
Yesterday the Dublin mail of the 22d
reached town. We learn from our corre-
spondent, that on Thursday Napper Tandy
was to be brought down to the Court of
King's Bench for the purpose of being iden-
tified.—It was expected that he would soon
afterwards be ordered for execution; the
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of Usurpers, intent upon her domestic evils,
one day carrying upon her shoulders a Cor-
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Kings; the next, listening to his Charlatan
promises of Peace, has not seen a single
wound closed up, nor dried up one of her
tears.—Her harried and naked armies,
which misery compelled to desert by batta-
lions, have neither been clothed nor recruit-
ed by that loud-tongued Empyre; and
they must meet their conquerors with all
their nakedness, and all the despair, with
which they fled out of Italy at the close
of the last year.

Our Private Correspondence confirms the
information we have more than six weeks
since communicated to the Public, respect-
ing the conduct which it was probable
would be held by the Courts of Stockholm
and Copenhagen, in the event of the con-
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The Swedish Sovereign has long since re-
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have quitted without loss and worse disho-
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dation of Spain; Massaredo, who celebrated
at Brisl the barbarous orgies of the Feast
of the Royal Murder. There will linger
the dubious Agent of the tremulous Neu-
trality of Prussia.—With these exceptions,
the earth will be delivered of that disgusting
spectacle, at which it has too long sickened,
while the Delegates of Kings were Can-
didates in the Anti-Chambers of their Mur-
derers, for the foremost place in dishonor,
and the last rank in the procession to the
Guillotine!

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American Philosophical Society.
A donation was received from SAMUEL
ELAM, of Newport (Rhode-Island) of Five
Hundred Dollars, to be disposed of in such
manner as shall best promote the objects of
the society.

Whereupon, Resolved, That the thanks
of the society be presented to Samuel Elam,
a member of this society, for the above do-
nation, as an evidence of their sense of his
distinguished liberality and regard to sci-
ence.

SAMUEL H. SMITH, Sec'y.

BOSTON, April 3.
Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews,
dated Feb. 16, to a gentleman in this town.
"The admission of French planters who
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for their safety. Mr. GEORGE GRASS, jun.,
a young gentleman who went from New-
port with the Commissioners, had proceeded
for Paris by land. It was conjectured that
some objections on the part of the Govern-
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Dr. Wharton, on the Death of Gen. Wash-
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a Wish was expressed that it might be pub-
lished entire.—Crouds of Eulogies, Ora-
tions and Sermons, are constantly issuing
from the Presses in New-York, Philadel-
phia, &c. which, with very few Exceptions,
possess no other Merit, than the Wish with-
out the Ability of prailing a great Man,
yet the sublime Eloquence of Dr. Wharton
is neglected, and unnoticed! We cannot
learn, whether any Thing more than the
Extract has ever been published.—Displays
of Genius are certainly rare enough to de-
serve Notice, and where to pre-eminently
brilliant, as in the present Case, cannot be
too highly praised, or too liberally reward-
ed.

MARRIED.—At South-Kingsdown, by
the Rev. Mr. William Collier, John Haz-
ard, jun. Esq; of North-Kingsdown, to
Miss Frances Gardner, Daughter of the
late Capt. Daniel Gardner, of this Town.

At Westbury, Mr. George Champlin,
to the agreeable Mrs. Lydia Thurston, Wi-
dow of the late Mr. Oliver Thurston.

In this Town, by the Rev. Mr. Patten,
Mr. John Warkman Murphey, to Miss Nancy
Finch, youngest Daughter of the late Mr.
William Finch.

DIED.—At South-Kingsdown, 22d ult.
in the 39th Year of her Age, Mrs. Hannah
Smith, Comfort of Mr. Jeremiah Smith,
and eldest Daughter of Mr. Martin Read,
of North-Kingsdown; a Person much la-
mented by her Relations and Friends.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY'S MARINE LIST.

April 1.—Arrived Swedish Brig Sally,
James Stewart, Master, from Jamaica.—
Sailed the first of March, in Company with
15 Sail, under Convoy of the United States
Frigate Constellation.

April 2.—Arrived Brig Sally, Eliza
Brown, Master, from the Havana—13
Days Passage.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm.

APRIL.	Thermo.		Wind.		Weather.	
	°	'	°	'	°	'
1	36	47	W.	SW.	Fair.	Do.
2	46	58	S.	SE.	Cloudy.	Hazy.
3	47	56	SW.	S.	Hazy.	Cloudy.
4	44	46	NE.	Do.	Rainy.	Drizzly.
5	52	50	SE.	Do.	Rain-Storm.	Do.
6	54	57	E.	SW.	Fair.	Do.
7	51	63	NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, April 7.

ENTERED, From
Brig Sally, Stewart, St. Bartholomews
Sloop George & Jane, Ward, St. Thomas's
Sloop Lively, Poor, Nassau
Two Sisters, Earl, New-York
Dolphin, Chase, Newbiggin-Creek
Leopard, Farnam, Providence
Brig Charlotte, Steer, Ditto
CLEARED, For
Sloop Franklin, Easton, Havana
Leopard, Farnam, Providence
Romco, Heath, Ditto
Semiramis, Marshall, New-York
Concord, Cahoon, Ditto
Betsy, Cole, Haddon
George, Slootim, Charleston
Schooner Atenath, Parker, Richmond

FOR SALE,

The STORE, in the New-Lane,
formerly the Property of Thomas Ruf-
sell.—Apply to

W. HUNTER.
Newport, April 4, 1800.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A fresh Supply of the above
Articles, with a general Assortment of
PAINTER'S COLOURS, for Sale, by
JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Drugs & Medicines, Whole-
sale and Retail, as usual.
Newport, April 7, 1800.

THOMAS HOWLAND

Most respectfully informs the Public at
large, and his Old Friends in particular,
That he has commenced the Bu-
siness of a BROKER and COMMISSION
MERCHANT, and will transact every spe-
cies of Commission Business, with Fidelity
and Despatch. All Orders immediately at-
tended to, and the smallest Favours grate-
fully acknowledged.

For Sale, that valuable real Estate
situated at the Foot of the Church-Lane, in
Thames-street, containing 45 Feet in Front,
on Thames-street, and 100 on the Church-
Lane, with a new Store, Yard, Garden, and
Wall of Water at the Door. For further
Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND.

N. B. If not disposed of before at private
Sale, the above Estate will be sold at Public
Vendue, on the 20th May, to the highest
Bidder. The Conditions of Sale to be made
known at said Time and Place.

Newport, April 8, 1800.

PATENT PERPETUAL LOG.

The Public are respectfully in-
formed, that a Machine for ascertaining to
Exactness, a Vessel's Way at Sea, has been
invented by CHESMAN GOULD, and the Pa-
tent Right secured.—The Superiority of
this Machine in Point of mathematical
Certainty to the common Log, renders this
Invention of the utmost Importance to the
World.—said Machine hath undergone ma-
ny successful Experiments; and is now ex-
hibited to the Public for Sale.

Gentlemen who wish to see or purchase
said Log, will please to call at the Store of
WILLIAM R. WILDER, in Thames-street,
where every Information will be given.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

FOR SALE BY JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Iron Cabooses and Turks-Island
Salt.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

District and Port of Newport.

April 7th, 1800.

WHEREAS more than Nine

Months have elapsed since Twenty Bales of
Indigo, Four Pots of Sweet Meats, and One
Piece of blue Satin, were imported into this
Port, in the Sloop Juliet, Ebenezer Shear-
man, Master, from Manilla, which were ship-
ped by William Fitzgerald, who died on her
Passage from said Port, and consigned to
P. Farrell.—and no legal Claimant has ap-
peared to enter and pay the Duties on said
Goods; this therefore is to notify to all
whom it may concern, that, unless a legal
Claimant should appear on or before the
Tenth day of May next, to enter said Goods
and pay the Duties thereon, they will, at
Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of that Day,
be sold at Public Auction, on the Wharf of
Mr. Caleb Gardner, in Newport.

W. ELLERY, Collector.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in
Broad-street, with a Sta-
ble, Chaise-House, &c.
belonging thereto. The
House is in good Repair,
has a good Well of Wa-
ter, & the Lot on which
it stands is bounded on

Two Streets.—Apply to

ISRAEL AMBROSE.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

LOST on Sunday Evening, the

30th March, between Capt. Dillingham's
and Mr. Abraham Revira's, a Jannette
TIPPET. Whoever has found it, and
will leave it with the Printer shall be
handsomely rewarded.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Absented himself from the subscriber
on the 9th June last, a creole Negro Boy,
named ANTHONY, about 15 years old;
supposed to be enticed away by some person
on board a vessel. The above reward will
be given to any person who will inform by
whom he was carried off the Rate, so as to
bring the party to punishment; or FIFTY
DOLLARS to any who will return the said
boy at No. 11, Bedon's Alley, Charleston,
South-Carolina, and no questions asked.

JOHN THOMAS.

October 22, 1799.

into execution. With respect to
tain, his Lordship stated, that the
so far from encouraging the coa-
were actually ordered to labour to
prevent it.—Instead, therefore, of being a
party in aggression, Great-Britain remained
tranquil in 1792, and refused applications
from the continental powers. To prove
this, a singular coincidence occurred. The
same M. Talleyrand, who is now Minister
of Foreign Affairs in France, was the very
person sent to negotiate with Great-Bri-
tain, in 1792, for which purpose he was
joined in the commission with M. Chauve-
lin.—The letters of credence of these two
Ministers, probably drawn up by M. Talley-
rand himself, contains this positive acknow-
ledgment of Louis XVI. then under the
intire controul of the Jacobin faction :—" I
THANK YOU THAT YOU HAVE
NOT JOINED YOURSELVES TO
THE COALITION OF THE POWERS
AGAINST FRANCE." Here then said
his Lordship, is the assertion of Talleyrand,
Minister to the King of France, with Tal-
leyrand Minister to the French Republic.—
After an abundant display of historical facts
and just deductions from them.—His Lord-
ship concluded by asserting, that Great
Britain had no security but in a steady re-
sistance against France : until it should be
found by experience that the ruling powers
of that Republic acted on the principles of
the other powers in Europe. The Duke of
Bedford answered Lord Grenville : His
Grace conceived that a fair opening for an
honorable Peace now presented itself ; and
that Ministers ought to embrace it. He
censured that littleness of mind which
prompted Ministers to attack the character
of Buonaparte ; and proved that as little re-
liance was to be placed on the sincerity of
the allies, as on the Consul of France.—His
Grace then moved an amendment, recom-
mending to His Majesty to enter into ne-
gotiations for Peace with the French Repub-
lic. The debate was carried to a considera-
ble length : when the question was taken
on the original address :—

For it, - 92
Against it, - 6

Majority for Ministry, 86

The Minority on this question consisted
of the Duke of Bedford, Earl of Albemarle,
Lords Ponsonby, Holland, King and Camelford.
Lord Holland entered his protest
against the address, " Because it directly ap-
proves of the rejection of an overture for
Peace, when that invaluable blessing might
very probably be attained with honor and
security, by opening a negotiation with the
French Republic, and indirectly approves of
the language in which the rejection of the
offer was conveyed to the French govern-
ment ; a language which, in my opinion,
can only tend to widen the breach between
the two countries, to exasperate the enemy,
and prolong the calamities of war."

January 23.

Gen. Desforneaux, lately captured on his
passage from Guadaloupe, has departed for
France.

January 27.

Yesterday the Dublin mail of the 22d
reached town. We learn from our corre-
spondent, that on Thursday Napper Tandy
was to be brought down to the Court of
King's Bench for the purpose of being iden-
tified.—It was expected that he would soon
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246	58	S.	SE.	Cloudy.	Hazy.		
347	56	SW.	S.	Hazy.	Cloudy.		
444	46	NE.	Do.	Rainy.	Drizzly.		
552	50	SE.	Do.	Rain-Storm.	Do.		
654	57	E.	SW.	Fair.	Do.		
751	63	NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.		

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, April 7.

ENTERED,		From	
Brig Sally, Stewart,	St. Bartholomews		
Sloop George & Jane, Ward,	St. Thomas's		
Sloop Lively, Poor,	Nassau		
Two Sisters, Earl,	New-York		
Dolphin, Chace,	Newbiggin-Creek		
Leopard, Farnam,	Providence		
Brig Charlotte, Steer,	Ditto		
CLEARED,		For	
Sloop Franklin, Easton,	Havanna		
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Romeo, Heath,	Ditto		
Semiramis, Marshall,	New-York		
Concord, Cahoon,	Ditto		
Betsy, Cole,	Hudson		
George, Slocum,	Charleston		
Schooner Astenath, Parker,	Richmond		

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WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED OIL.

A fresh Supply of the above
Articles, with a general Assortment of
PAINTER'S COLOURS, for Sale, by
JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

Drugs & Medicines, Whole-
sale and Retail, as usual.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

THOMAS HOWLAND

Most respectfully informs the Public at
large, and his Old Friends in particular,
That he has commenced the Busi-
ness of a BROKER and COMMISSION
MERCHANT, and will transact every spe-
cies of Commission Business, with Fidelity
and Despatch. All Orders immediately at-
tended to, and the smallest Favours grate-
fully acknowledged.

For Sale, that valuable real Estate
situated at the Foot of the Church-Lane, in
Thames-street, containing 45 Feet in Front,
on Thames-street, and 100 on the Church-
Lane, with a new Store, Yard, Garden, and
Well of Water at the Door. For further
Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND.

N. B. If not disposed of before at private
Sale, the above Estate will be sold at Public
Vendue, on the 20th May, to the highest
Bidder. The Conditions of Sale to be made
known at said Time and Place.

Newport, April 8, 1800.

PATENT PERPETUAL LOG.

The Public are respectfully in-
formed, that a Machine for ascertaining to
Exactness, a Vessel's Way at Sea, has been
invented by CHESTER GOULD, and the Pa-
tent Right secured.—The Superiority of
this Machine in Point of mathematical
Certainty to the common Log, renders this
Invention of the utmost Importance to the
World.—said Machine hath undergone ma-
ny successful Experiments, and is now ex-
hibited to the Public for Sale.

Gentlemen who wish to see or purchase
said Log, will please to call at the Store of
WILLIAM R. WILDER, in Thames-street,
where every Information will be given.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

FOR SALE, BY
JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,
Iron Cabooses and Turks-Island
Salt.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

District and Port of Newport,
April 7th, 1800.

WHEREAS more than Nine
Months have elapsed since Twenty Bales of
Indigo, Four Pots of Sweet Meats, and One
Piece of blue Satin, were imported into this
Port, in the Sloop Juliet, Ebenezer Shear-
man, Master, from Manilla, which were ship-
ped by William Fitzgerald, who died on her
Passage from said Port, and consigned to
P. Farrel—and no legal Claimant has ap-
peared to enter and pay the Duties on said
Goods ; this therefore is to notify to all
whom it may concern, that, unless a legal
Claimant should appear on or before the
Tenth Day of May next, to enter said Goods
and pay the Duties thereon, they will, at
Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of that Day,
be sold at Public Auction, on the Wharf of
Mr. Caleb Gardner, in Newport.

W. ELLERY, Collector.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in
Broad-street, with a Sta-
ble, Chaise-House, &c.
belonging thereto. The
House is in good Repair,
has a good Well of Wa-
ter, & the Lot on which
it stands is bounded on

Two Streets.—Apply to
ISRAEL AMBROSE.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

LOST on Sunday Evening, the
30th March, between Capt. Dillingham's
and Mr. Abraham Revira's, a Jannette
TIPPET. Whoever has found it, and
will leave it with the Printer shall be
handsomely rewarded.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Absented himself from the subscriber
on the 9th June last, a creole Negro Boy,
named ANTHONY, about 15 years old ;
supposed to be enticed away by some person
on board a vessel. The above reward will
be given to any person who will inform by
whom he was carried off the Rate, so as to
bring the party to punishment ; or FIFTY
DOLLARS to any who will return the said
boy at No. 11, Bedon's Alley, Charleston,
South-Carolina, and no questions asked.

JOHN THOMAS.

October 22, 1799.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the FERRIES, at Newport and Jamestown, respectfully inform the Public, that they have agreed to tend said Ferries reciprocally with each other, to commence this Day.—Those Persons who may have Occasion to pass in their respective Boats, may depend upon their being kept in good Order, provided with faithful and experienced Verrymen, and Attendance constantly given.

SAMUEL CARR,
JOSEPH ALLEN.

March 25, 1800.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

FLOUR, from a single Barrel to

200.

Cogniac Brandy, by the Pipe.
Brown Stout and Porter, by the Cask.
Anchors of all Sizes, and
Cabooses, &c. as usual.

Newport, March 24, 1800.

WANTED,

To Freight from NEW-LONDON to LIVERPOOL,

Two SHIPS, from Two

Hundred to Two Hundred and

Forty Tons Burthen.—Any Person or Persons, who incline to contract for the same, may apply to ROSEWELL SALTON-STALL, of New-London.—Immediate Dispatch will be given.

New-London, March 3, 1800.

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD

Wishes to inform his Customers,

and all other Gentlemen Travellers, who

will please to favour him with their Custom,

that he still continues to keep a BOARD-

ING-HOUSE, and further, that he has

a good Stable for keeping Horses.—All

Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 24, 1800.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, the following Articles,

A VERY handsome Assortment

of Paper Hangings, with Borders; Maps;

Perspective Glasses; Trunks; Wrapping

and Writing Paper; some Hardware; best

London Pewter; a new Supply of Crockery

Ware; some Glass Ditto; Excellent Hy-

son, Soufflong, and Bohem Tea; Coffee;

Chocolate; Flour; Brown and White Sugar;

Indigo; Bloom Raisins; Cask Ditto;

Figs; Currants; Starch per Bundle; or single

Pound; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs.

Also a great Variety of other Articles,

too tedious to enumerate; all which Articles

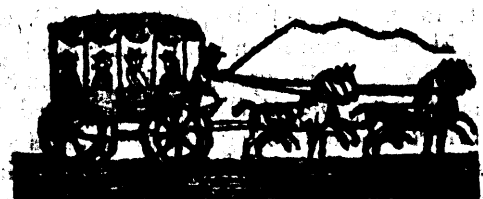
are to be had very cheap.

Also just Received, and for SALE,

A large Supply of Kid, Morocco,

and Cloth Shoes.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.



NEWPORT and NEW-LONDON

New Line of STAGE S:

From New-London to Newport,
twice a Week, through Groton, Stoning-
ton, Westerly, Charlestown, and South-
Kingstown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)

—AS FOLLOWS:—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thurs-

days, at 9, A. M.

Arrive at Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays,

at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays,

at 2, P. M.

Arrive at New-London, Wednesdays and

Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Passenger pays from New-London,

Ferry to Narragansett Ferry, Three Dollars;

the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence

Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Four-

teen Pounds Baggage, each:—One Hun-

dred Pounds extra Baggage pays the same

as a Passenger.

Passengers at Newport may apply to Mr.

Townsend's; and at New-London, at Mr.

Prink's Tavern, where the Driver will call

previous to his leaving those Places.

ALL Favours will be gratefully received,

and thankfully acknowledged, by the

Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER GRARY & CO.

Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD,
A good HORSE and CHAISE.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A likely COW and CALF, and

Seven Hundred Weight of prime PORK,

JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 17th 3d Month, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp,

Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality

—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—

Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Plaited Royales;

Britannias; Rouens; Silefias; Creas-a

la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowls;

Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue

and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for

fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown

Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths;

German Flannels and Serges; Stationary,

and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-

India Market, and intitled to Drawback on

Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hog-

thead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses,

per Hogthead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6

by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine

and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity;

Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or

unboil'd.

Best London White Lead.

Spanish Brown.

Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.

Stone and Spruce Yellow.

Red Lead, Patent Yellow.

Verdigrise, Prussian Blue.

Gold & Silver Leaf.

Letharge, White Vitrol.

Painter's Brushes & Tools.

Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.

Camel's Hair Pencils.

Spirits of Turpentine.

Bright Varnish.

Black Ditto.

Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil,

or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House,

Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Cul-

tomers may be supplied with a sufficient

Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the

shortest Notice, with Directions to use

them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

Kitchen & Flower-Garden SEEDS.

Just imported from LONDON, by the Ship

Sarah, via New-York,

A large Assortment of English

GARDEN SEEDS, warranted to be of the

last Year's Growth, and have every Appear-

ance of being genuine, for Sale, by

MARY DUNBAR,

Opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS'S,

Peas:

Early Turner.

Early Frame.

Green Marrowfat.

Dwarf Ditto.

Spanish Dwarf.

Beans:

Windfor.

Large white Runners.

Large white Bush.

White Six Weeks Do.

Cabbage:

Early May.

Early Yorkshire.

Early Sugarloaf.

Early Cauliflower.

Large Battersea.

Large Red.

Dutch Do.

Green Savoy.

Yellow Do.

White Brocoli.

Purple Do.

Scotch Cals.

Lettuce:

Grand-Admiral.

Selisia.

Early Frame Cabbage.

Roman Cabbage.

Radish:

Early short Top.

Purple Salmon.

Scarlet.

White.

Red Turnip rooted.

Sweet Marjoram.

Double Parsley.

Sage.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

Balm.

Hyssop.

Green curl'd Endive.

Broad-leav'd Spinage.

Broad-leav'd Cress.

Curl'd-leav'd Do.

Solid Celery.

Nasturtium.

White Mustard.

Early Dutch Turnip.

White round Do.

Scarlet Onion.

White Ditto.

Scarlet Beet.

Orange Carrot.

Large Parsnip.

Early Frame Cucum-

ber.

Long prickly Do.

Small early Cante-

lope.

Early Orange Do.

Early white Do.

Annual Flowers:

Scarlet 10 Weeks

Stock.

Purple Do.

Scarlet Wall-Leaf

Do.

Ice-Plant.

Egg-Plant.

Dwarf red Coxcomb.

Yellow-flower'd Do.

Spanish Nigella.

Belvedere or Summer

Cypress.

Superb After.

Double-strip'd Do.

Bonnet Do.

Quill'd Do.

Chinese Pink.

Perennial Flowers:

Carnation.

Pheasant-ey'd Pink.

Also an Assortment of American Seeds.

Those who send their Orders, are requested

to Notice, whether they wish English or

American Seeds, and they shall be sent ac-

cordingly.

Newport, March 3, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,

Swedes Iron,

Souchong Tea, per Chest,

And Molasses per Hogthead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

TOBACCO.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE

HAVE FOR SALE,

10 Hogheads first Quality Georgia

Tobacco.

Manufactured Tobacco—such as Pigtail,

Negro-Head, Cut, Segars, Snuff, &c.

very Cheap.

All Warranted to be good, and may be

returned if they do not prove so.

WANTED, immediately, Two

APPRENTICES.

Newport, March 10, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs his old Customers, his

Friends, and the Public, that he has just

received, and has for Sale, at his Store in

Thames-street, Three Doors below the

Post-Office,

AN elegant Variety of fashion-

able GOODS, adapted to the approaching

Season;—which are, in Addition to his

former beautiful Assortment of Satins, In-

dia Lutestrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes,

Lincens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very

low Advance.

Those who will please to call at his Store,

he flatters himself, will not be disappointed

in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of

them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's

Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hog-

head or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by

the Hogthead; Molasses by the Hogthead;

Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto;

prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento

by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the FERRIES, at Newport and Jamestown, respectfully inform the Public, that they have agreed to tend said Ferries reciprocally with each other, to commence this Day.—Those Persons who may have Occasion to pass in their respective Boats, may depend upon their being kept in good Order, provided with faithful and experienced Ferry-men, and Attendance constantly given.

SAMUEL CARR,
JOSEPH ALLEN.

March 25, 1800.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

FLOUR, from a single Barrel to 200.

Cogniac Brandy, by the Pipe.
Brown Stout and Porter, by the Cask.
Anchors of all Sizes, and
Cabooses, &c. as usual.

Newport, March 24, 1800.



WANTED,

To Freight from NEW-LONDON to LIVERPOOL,

Two SHIPS, from Two Hundred to Two Hundred and Forty Tons Burthen:—Any Person or Persons, who incline to contract for the same, may apply to ROSEWELL SALTONSTALL, of New-London.—Immediate Despatch will be given.

New-London, March 3, 1800.

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD

Wishes to inform his Customers, and all other Gentlemen Travellers, who will please to favour him with their Custom, that he still continues to keep a BOARDING-HOUSE; and further, that he has a good Stable for keeping Horses.—All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 24, 1800.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, the following Articles,

A VERY handsome Assortment of Paper Hangings, with Borders; Maps; Perspective Glasses; Trunks; Wrapping and Writing Paper; some Hardware; best London Pewter; a new Supply of Crockery Ware; some Glass Ditto; Excellent Hyson, Soufflong, and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Flour; Brown and White Sugar; Indigo; Bloom Raisins; Cask Ditto; Figs; Currants; Starch per Bundle, or single Pound; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs.—Also a great Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate; all which Articles are to be had very cheap.

Also just Received, and for SALE,

A large Supply of Kid, Morocco, and Cloth Shoes.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.



NEWPORT and NEW-LONDON
New Line of STAGES:

From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Westerly, Charlestown, and South-Kingtown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)

—AS FOLLOWS:—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thursdays, at 9, A. M.
Arrive at Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.
Arrive at New-London, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Passenger pays from New-London, Ferry to Narraganset Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:—One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the same as a Passenger.

Passengers at Newport may apply to Mr. Townsend's; and at New-London, at Mr. Frink's Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving those Places.

ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER CRARY & CO.

Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD,
A good HORSE and CHAISE.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A likely COW and CALF, and Seven Hundred Weight of prime PORK,

JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 17th 3d Month, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp,

Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality

—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—

Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Plaites Royales; Britannias; Rouens; Silefias; Creas-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hoghead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hoghead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glais; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.

Best London White Lead.

Spanish Brown.

Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.

Stone and Spruce Yellow.

Red Lead, Patent Yellow.

Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.

Gold & Silver Leaf.

Letharge, White Vitrol.

Painter's Brushes & Tools.

Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.

Camel's Hair Pencils.

Spirits of Turpentine.

Bright Varnish.

Black Ditto.

Window Glais & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

Kitchen & Flower-Garden SEEDS.

Just imported from LONDON, by the Ship Sarah, via New-York,

A large Assortment of English GARDEN SEEDS, warranted to be of the last Year's Growth, and have every Appearance of being genuine, for Sale, by

MARY DUNBAR,

Opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS'S,

Peas:

Early Turner.

Early Frame.

Green Marrowfat.

Dwarf Ditto.

Spanish Dwarf.

Beans:

Windfor.

Large white Runners.

Large white Bush.

White Six Weeks Do.

Cabbage:

Early May.

Early Yorkshire.

Early Sugarloaf.

Early Cauliflower.

Large Battersea.

Large Red.

Dutch Do.

Green Savoy.

Yellow Do.

White Brocoli.

Purple Do.

Scotch Cate.

Lettuce:

Grand-Admiral.

Selisia.

Early Frame Cabbage.

Roman Cabbage.

Radish:

Early short Top.

Purple Salmon.

Scarlet.

White.

Red Turnip rooted.

Sweet Marjoram.

Double Parley.

Sage.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

Balm.

Hyssop.

Green curl'd Endive.

Broad-leav'd Spinage.

Broad-leav'd Cress.

Curl'd-leav'd Do.

Solid Celery.

Nasturtium.

White Mustard.

Early Dutch Turnip.

White round Do.

Scarlet Onion.

White Ditto.

Scarlet Beet.

Orange Carrot.

Large Parsnip.

Early Frame Cucum-

ber.

Long prickly Do.

Small early Cante-

lope.

Early Orange Do.

Early white Do.

Annual Flowers:

Scarlet 10 Weeks

Stock.

Purple Do.

Scarlet Wall-Leaf

Do.

Ice-Plant.

Egg-Plant.

Dwarf red Coxcomb.

Yellow-flower'd Do.

Spanish Nigella.

Belvedere or Summer

Cypress.

Superb After.

Double-strip'd Do.

Bonnet Do.

Quill'd Do.

Chinese Pink.

Perennial Flowers:

Carnation.

Pheasant-ey'd Pink.

Also an Assortment of American Seeds. Those who send their Orders, are requested to Notice, whether they wish English or American Seeds, and they shall be sent accordingly.

Newport, March 3, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,

Swedes Iron,

Souchong Tea, per Chest,

And Molasses, per Hoghead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

TOBACCO.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE

HAVE FOR SALE,

10 Hogheads first Quality Georgia Tobacco.

Manufactured Tobacco—such as Pigtail, Negro-Head, Cut, Segars, Snuff, &c. very Cheap.

All Warranted to be good, and may be returned if they do not prove so.

WANTED, immediately, Two

APPRENTICES.

Newport, March 10, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs his old Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, Three Doors below the Post-Office,

AN elegant Variety of fashionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Season;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Assortment of Satins, India Lutestrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Those who will please to call at his Store, he flatters himself, will not be disappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hoghead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hoghead; Molasses by the Hoghead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; and a few Boxes of genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

—A L S O—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.—Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Feb. 4, 1800.

FOR SALE,



THE House and Wharf, with the Stores, Stables, and other Buildings belonging thereto, now in the Occupation of Mrs. Malbone.—For further Particulars apply to THOMAS TOWNSEND, who is empowered to dispose of the same.

Newport, 17th Feb. 1800.

JOHN BAKER

Has for Sale at his STORE, on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

GOULD & JOHN MARSH

Have for Sale, at their SOAP & CANDLE Manufactory, on the Wharf next South of the Post-Office,

Mould and Dipt CANDLES, Soft and Hard SOAP (equal in Quality to New-York) Wholesale and Retail.

Cash given for TALLOW, GREASE, & ASHES.

They take in Tallow, to dip into Candles, at 3 Cents per lb. with good Cotton Wick, and deliver Pound for Pound.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

R A G S.

CASH and the highest Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS—by the Printer hercof.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a Reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per Hoghead; Old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum per Hoghead or Barrel; 100 Barrels of Herrings; 400 Quintals of Cod-Fish; Spermaceti Candles per Box; Rock Salt per Bushel; Hemp per Ton; Swede's Iron, flat and square Bars, per Dozen or Hundred; Souchong Tea per Chest; Bohea Tea per Ditto or Dozen; Russia and Ravens Duck.

Linens; Diapers; Checks; small and large Table-Cloths, per Piece.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, entitled to the Drawback.—Also new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

All Persons having Demands against the Estate of Dr. ISAAC SENTER, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH SENTER, Administratrix.

Newport, Jan. 13, 1800.

All Persons having Demands against the Estate of my late Wife Amy Ann Gardiner, deceased, when AMY ANN COGGESHALL, before our Internarriage, are desired to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to

BENJ. GARDINER, Administrator.

Middletown, March 21, 1800.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Dorcas Tibbits, Widow, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

JOB TIBBITS, Administrator.

North-Kingstown, March 15, 1800.

Those Persons having Demands against the Estate of MARY ROGERS, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, are desired to bring them in to the Subscribers for Settlement; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to

CALEB LYNDON, } Executors.

DANIEL W. HOOKEY, }

Newport, March 24, 1800.

BARRINGTON MEETING-HOUSE

LOTTERY.

THE Honorable GENERAL AS-

SEMBLY of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. at their Session in January, 1798, having granted to the United Congregational Society, in Barrington, the Privilege of raising, by Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand Dollars, for the Purposes of repairing their House of public religious Worship, and for the further Establishment of a Gospel Ministry, in said Society: The Subscribers having been appointed Managers thereof, and given Bonds according to Law, present to the Public the following

S. C H E M E.

CLASS FIRST.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 Prize of 1000	1000	
1 " 500	500	
5 Prizes of 200	1000	
10 " 100	1000	
10 " 50	500	
20 " 25	500	
25 " 20	500	
60 " 10	600	
1225 " 4	4900	
1357 " 4	14600	
To the Purposes of the Lottery, 1500		

4000 Tickets, at 3 Dollars, are 12000

The Managers being